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ARNOLD ARBORETUM

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138

ADDENDUM

Since this paper was sent to the printers, an additional name, *Stewartia rubiginosa* Chang, has been located in the literature (p. 23, fig. 6, in: H. T. CHANG, *Notulae Plantarum Austro-Sinicarum*. Zhongshan Daxue Xuebao. Ziran Kexue. [Bull. Sunyatsen Univ., Nat. Sci.] 2: 19–48. 1959). *Stewartia rubiginosa* was allied to *S. gemmata* (= *S. sinensis*) by Chang, but judging from the Latin description it is perhaps closer to *S. pseudocamellia*. This new species is a deciduous tree to ca. 15 m. with smooth, reddish-brown bark and short-petiolate, elliptic-ovate leaves 9–13 cm. long, 5–6.5 cm. wide. The flowers are subtended by two reniform bracts about half as long as the sepals. The ovaries are hirsute, and the corollas are comprised of large petals, 3.5–4 cm. long. Capsules are unknown. The type, *H. Fung & P. Tsang* 10722, was collected in Kwangtung Province, China, at Yingtak on Mt. Wat-shui-shan; it is presumably in the herbarium of Sunyatsen University. I have neither seen any specimens that could be referred to *S. rubiginosa*, nor have I seen any reference to this species except in the obscure original publication. If duplicates of the type collection were at one time distributed to western herbaria, Dr. S. Y. Hu of the Arnold Arboretum (whom I thank for translating the Chinese) suggests that the collection might appear under a Lingnan University number. S.A.S.